

was originally suggested to me by my friend, Texas State Representative Sheri Greenberg, who sponsored a similar measure in the Texas legislature, got it passed in the House, though it did not finally make it through the Texas Senate at the conclusion of our legislative session.

We recognize that each year six-and-a-half million acts of violence are perpetrated against women, and nearly a million of these occur in the work environment. Victims attempting to escape these abusive relationships often find themselves most vulnerable where they spend the most time, and that is at the workplace. In fact, 96 percent of domestic violence victims report that they have had some type of problem in the workplace as a result of abuse or their abuser, ranging from threatening calls to unwanted and harassing visits.

For victims who are financially dependent on their job, avoiding violence in the workplace can be extremely challenging. A victim manages to escape the relationship at home and move out. But giving up a job is another thing and even more difficult to change.

The resulting harassment, of course, hurts both the employer and the employee. At least 94 percent of corporate security managers have reported that they rank domestic violence as a very high security problem in the workplace. Businesses recognize that domestic violence is not only harmful to workers who are victims, but it is bad for business.

My bill gives a new alternative to employers and employees confronted with violence in the workplace. It ensures that no victim who leaves a job because of a reasonable fear of violence is denied some assistance. For these victims, unemployment compensation would provide a temporary form of financial assistance until a safer job can be found. In cases such as Linda Stone's, this monetary support could mean the difference between continued abuse and self-sufficiency.

Second, this bill gives some general guidance to the States that they can follow in determining eligibility. They are advised to consider factors such as whether the applicant has been offered work at home or in a different location, whether a law enforcement officer or health care professional has advised them to leave and find a new workplace. And the States, of course, could consider other factors that they deem relevant. These standards will give our States the means to correctly identify and assist the victims who need temporary financial assistance.

Tragically, in this country, every 15 seconds another woman is battered. When that violence spills out into the workplace, everyone loses. For victims attempting to escape abuse, the Domestic Violence Economic Security Act will provide temporary assistance while not otherwise affecting the existing unemployment compensation requirements.

Too many victims across our country face a daily struggle of needless workplace violence. This bill assures them a safe avenue to self-sufficiency.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL STANLEY WAWRZYNIAK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a truly outstanding Marine, Lieutenant Colonel Stanley "Ski" Wawrzyniak, a native of Gary, West Virginia.

Although Lieutenant Colonel Wawrzyniak passed away in 1995, his legacy is still felt in the ranks of the Marine Corps, particularly in the Marine community of eastern North Carolina, where he made his home.

His courage and discipline as a dutiful Marine served as an inspiration to all that knew him. Even now, his courage under fire, fighting expertise, and leadership skills are widely remembered and respected.

Stanley's 35 years in the Corps and his record of valor distinguish him as a Marine Corps hero. He was awarded two Navy Crosses, one Silver Star, two Bronze Stars, and four Purple Hearts.

Although highly decorated, Stanley loved the Marines he served with and always gave 110 percent in every situation.

Mr. Speaker, after dropping out of high school, Stanley enlisted in the United States Navy. After serving 23 months, he was released from active duty in September of 1946. Three days later, he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps.

He went to China in the late 1940s and entered the Korean War. In two tours with the 5th Marines in Korea, he was awarded two Navy Crosses, a Silver Star, and three Purple Hearts.

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In 1953, as a Master Sergeant, Stanley was commissioned a Marine Second Lieutenant while serving at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

In the years between his commissioning and his time in Vietnam, Stanley went through the Basic Officers School, Underwater Demolition and Mountain Leadership Training Course, where he broke his spine on a mountain drop, yet hiked out unassisted. He also went through Evasion, Escape and Survival school, where he led his team in avoiding capture and finished first in his class.

As a matter of fact, he finished first in a lot of things, such as Army Airborne School and Army Ranger School.

Mr. Speaker, in July of 1965 then Major Wawrzyniak embarked for Vietnam. He served in the 3rd Battalion, 3rd Marine Regiment and was awarded two Bronze Stars and his fourth Purple Heart.

During his time in the Marine Corps, Stanley demonstrated his great love for his country and his fellow Marines. However, his accomplishments did not end with his military career. Perhaps his proudest legacy remains with the strong relationship he held with his wife Adaline, his two daughters, Bernadette and Paula, and his sons Michael, Andrew and Stanley.

With a career that, although distinguished, would have strained even the strongest of family ties, Stanley took the time to mend the relationships that were most important to him.

Mr. Speaker, shortly after his retirement and until the time of his death, Stanley's two youngest sons were living in the Swansboro, North Carolina, area and working in the building trades. He went to work as a foreman with the same contractor who employed his sons. This gave him the opportunity to accomplish two things that were very important to him. First, he was able to work side by side with his sons and rebuild relationships with them that had suffered during his long service-related separations. Second, he was able to build homes. For a man whose entire life had been spent at war in foreign countries, he felt a great sense of accomplishment from building homes. The fact that he did it side by side with his sons made it that much more important to him.

Lieutenant Colonel Stanley Wawrzyniak's life can best be described by the quote from General Chesty Puller, perhaps the most famous of all Marines. He said, and I quote, the real rewards of military service are not the medals you wear on your chest. The real rewards are the looks in the eyes of men who have served with you, men who understand the nature of your service, men who have observed your actions in the most stressful of conditions and have seen the depth of your character.

Mr. Speaker, Stanley Wawrzyniak is a man who served as an example to all of us. He is sorely missed, but his remarkable service to this country is something that will ensure his memory will live on.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to the life of a truly exemplary Marine, LtCol Stanley "Ski" Wawrzyniak, a native of Gary, West Virginia. Although LtCol Wawrzyniak passed away in 1995, his legacy is still felt in the ranks of the Marine Corps, and particularly in the Marine community of eastern North Carolina where he made his home. He was one of the last of the old fashioned, hard charging, hill taking sort of Marine. The sort of men who fought without laser guided weapons, global communications, or spy satellites. His courage and discipline in living his life as a Marine and in carrying out his duties was an inspiration to all those who knew him. Even now his memory is widely known and respected for his courage under fire, his fighting expertise, and his leadership skills.

LtCol Wawrzyniak's thirty-five years in the Corps and his record of valor, distinguish him as Marine Corps hero. He earned two Navy Crosses, one Silver Star, two Bronze Stars,

and four Purple Hearts. Although highly decorated, LtCol Wawrzyniak loved the Marines he served with and never rested on his laurels, always giving one hundred and ten percent in every situation.

After dropping out of high school, LtCol Wawrzyniak enlisted in the US Navy. After serving 23 months in the Navy he was released from active duty in September 1946. Three days later he enlisted in the Marine Corps. He went to China in the late '40's and entered the Korean War. In two tours with the 5th Marines in Korea he was awarded two Navy Crosses, a Silver Star and three Purple Hearts, by the end of the war he was a Master Sergeant.

In 1953, MSgt. Wawrzyniak was commissioned a Marine Second Lieutenant while serving at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

In the years between his commissioning and his time in Vietnam, "Ski" went through the Basic Officers school, Underwater Demolition, Mountain Leadership Training—where he broke his spine on a mountain drop, yet hiked out unassisted. Evasion, Escape and Survival school—where he led his team in avoiding capture for the entire four day period, and where he finished first in his class. As a matter of fact, he finished first in a lot of things, such as Army Airborne School and Army Ranger School.

LtCol Wawrzyniak's experience in Airborne Training (Jump School) illustrates his personality. Then Captain Wawrzyniak arrived at Jump School at the ripe old age of 35, at least 10 years older than most of his classmates. I'm sure his Army instructors must have thought that they had an easy drop out in Captain Wawrzyniak. They must have been quite surprised a month later when he left Jump School not only with jump wings on his chest, but with the IRON MIKE trophy in his fist—graduating number one in his class. Stan's logic was that he should graduate at the top of his class from these demanding schools because he was older and more experienced than his cohorts. That was typical Wawrzyniak logic.

In July, 1965 then Major Wawrzyniak embarked for Vietnam where he served in the 3rd Battalion, 3rd Marine Regiment where he was awarded two Bronze Stars and his fourth Purple Heart.

His accomplishments did not end with his career in the military. Perhaps his proudest legacy from his post-Marine Corps history were the strong relationships he had with his wife Adaline, his daughters, Bernadette and Paula, and sons Michael, Andrew and Stanley. With a career that although distinguished, would have strained even the strongest of family ties, Stanley took the time to mend the relationships that were most important to him.

Shortly after his retirement and until the time of his death LtCol Wawrzyniak's two youngest sons were living in the Swansboro, North Carolina area and working in the building trades. Stan went to work as a foreman with the same contractor who employed his sons. This gave him the opportunity to accomplish two things that were very important to him. First he was able to work side by side with his sons and re-build his relationships with them that had suffered during his long service related separations. Second he was able to build homes. For a man whose entire life had been spent at war in foreign countries, the sense of accomplishment he felt from building homes

was enormous. The fact that he did it side by side with his sons made it doubly important to him.

LtCol Stanley Wawrzyniak's nature can be described by the quote from perhaps the most famous of all Marines, General Chesty Puller: "The real rewards of military service are not the medals you wear on your chest. The real rewards are the looks in the eyes of men who have served with you, men who understand the nature of your service, men who have observed your actions in the most stressful of conditions and have seen the depth of your character."

It is my honor to have such men and women serving in the United States Marine Corps, and residing in my district. Stanley Wawrzyniak is a man who is sorely missed, and greatly appreciated.

MAKING COMMUNITIES MORE LIVABLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BALLENGER). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, my goal in Congress is for the Federal Government to be a better partner with State and local governments, the private sector and individual citizens to make our communities more livable. This issue is moving to the center of the American political scene in part because of the attention that has been given to this by the administration, Vice President GORE in particular, but even more important because of the large grassroots pressure that has been building around the country as evidenced by over 240 local and State initiatives in the last election. This is just the tip of the iceberg.

Part of the evidence of this growing movement for livable communities has been the attention that has been given by the national media. One of the best and most prominently featured articles was on the front page of the Sunday Washington Post this weekend which cited the new citizens, the new economy, and the new issues that are part of a new and growing awareness in the State of California.

Yet despite this characterization of all this being new, quality of life is truly one of our oldest and most enduring issues. But whether it is a new emerging issue or one of timeless political concern, it is time for Congress to address livability now. We need to get beyond the soundbite focus that are driven by partisan politics catering to narrow special interests. It seems, sadly, to dominate our activities here.

So far this month we have had some of the worst of examples, where Americans concerned by violence on our schoolgrounds saw us respond by attempting to weaken our gun safety laws and by posting the 10 Commandments in school yards, something that is not going to inspire much confidence in the minds of most American families.

We do not have to make up issues or shy away from real problems. There are simple, common-sense approaches for dealing with livable communities.

In the area of gun violence, we can approach it the same way that we have reduced auto deaths and injury on our roads. We can make a huge difference in the three-quarter million Americans who have been killed by gun violence since 1960. An American government that has been able to take action to childproof aspirin bottles and cigarette lighters ought to be ashamed that there are more product safety protections for toy guns than for real guns. We can start by simply passing the legislation already approved by the United States Senate to close the gun show loophole and make it harder for children to get their hands on guns.

We can make strides to make our communities more livable dealing with the built environment. All the time and money the Federal Government spends on physical infrastructure can be planned regionally and coordinated with our State, local and private partners.

We can make the problems of air quality and traffic congestion better, not simply throwing money at them and in some cases actually making them worse. We can help manage the entire water cycle rather than have a flood insurance program that pays people to live where God does not want them despite being flooded out repeatedly. Most important, we can have the Federal Government practice what we preach, where we locate Federal buildings, how we manage our land.

We could even take the radical step of having the Post Office obey local land use laws, zoning codes and work with local communities across the country before they make locational decisions that can have a devastating impact on Main Street America.

Making our communities more livable is everybody's job, and it ought to start with Congress doing our part. We will feel better, and America will be better for our efforts.

ELIMINATE MARRIAGE TAX PENALTY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WELLER) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I represent a very, very diverse district, a series of communities on the south side of Chicago and the south suburbs, Cook and Will Counties, industrial communities like Joliet and a lot of suburban towns, as well as cornfields and grain elevators. The folks back home have a pretty clear message even in such a diverse district. They want us to meet our challenges and work together and come up with solutions.

That is why they are so proud of what this Congress has accomplished in the last 4½ years, with balancing the